Please amend the Application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-9 without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims 38-52:

- 38. A method of treating a patient having a chronic hepatitis C infection to eradicate detectable HCV-RNA as measured by quantitative PCR ("qPCR") which comprises (1) administering to the patient in a first treatment time period of at least about four weeks up to about twelve weeks, about 400-1600 mg per day of ribavirin and about 1.5 micrograms per kilogram of pegylated interferon-alfa-2b twice a week, followed by (2) administering to the patient in a second treatment time period of about thirty-six weeks up to about forty-four weeks, about 800-1200 mg per day of ribavirin and about 0.5 to about 1.5 kilogram per micrograms of pegylated interferon-alfa-2b once a week, wherein the patient has no detectable HCV-RNA as measured by qPCR at the end of the second treatment time period and no detectable HCV-RNA as measured by qPCR for at least 24 weeks after the end of the second treatment time period.
- 39. The method of claim 38, wherein the amount of ribavirin administered in the first treatment time period is from 600 to 1600 mg per day.
- 40. The method of claim 38, wherein the amount of ribavirin administered in the second treatment time period is from 1000 to 1600 mg per day.
- 41. The method of claim 38, wherein the the first treatment time period is four weeks and the second period is forty-four weeks.
- 42. The method of claim 38, wherein the amount of pegylated interferon alfa-2b administered in second treatment time period is 1.5 micrograms/kilogram once a week.
- 43. The method of claim 38, wherein the amount of ribavirin administered in the first and second treatment time periods is from about 800 to 1200 mg per day.

- 44. The method of claim 38 wherein the amount of ribavirin administered in the first and second treatment time period is about 1000 to 1200 mg/kg per day.
- 45. A method of treating a patient having a chronic hepatitis C infection to eradicate detectable HCV-RNA as measured by qPCR which comprises (1) administering to the pateint, in a first treatment time period week of about four weeks, about 400-1600 mg per day of ribavirin and 1.5 micrograms per kilogram of pegylated interferon-alfa-2b twice a week, followed by (2) administering to the patient, in a second treatment time period of about forty-four weeks, about 800-1200 mg per day of ribavirin and about 0.5 to 1.5 micrograms per kilogram of pegylated interferon-alfa-2b once a week wherein the patient has no detectable HCV-RNA as measured by qPCR at the end of the second treatment time period and no detectable HCV-RNA as measured by qPCR for at least 24 weeks after the end of the second treatment time period.
- 46. The method of claim 45, wherein the amount of ribavirin administered in the first treatment time period is from 600 to 1600 mg per day.
- 47. The method of claim 45, wherein the amount of ribavirin administered in the second treatment time period is from 1000 to 1600 mg per day.
- 48. The method of claim 45, wherein the amount of ribavirin administered in the first and second treatment time periods is from about 800 to 1200 mg per day.
- 49. The method of claim 45 wherein the patient having chronic hepatitis C infection is a naive patient having HCV genotype 1, 2 or 3.
- 50. The method of claim 45, wherein the amount of pegylated interferon alfa-2b administered in second time period is 1.5 micrograms/kilogram once a week.
- 51. The method of claim 45, wherein the amount of pegylated interferon alfa-2b administered in second time period is 1.0 micrograms/kilogram once a week.
- 52. The method of claim 45, wherein the amount of pegylated interferon alfa-2b administered in second time period is 0.5 micrograms/kilogram once a week.